

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF A TB PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM

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INTRODUCTION

- ✖ Essential components of a TB prevention and control program
 - + Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis
 - + January 1995
 - + <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00038823.htm>

INTRODUCTION

- ✗ TB incidence was declining until 1985-1989, when morbidity increased 14%
- ✗ HIV epidemic, TB in foreign-born persons and transmission in congregate settings contributed to the increase
- ✗ Incidence is again declining after the implementation of 3 strategies

PRIORITY STRATEGIES

- ✘ Identifying and treating persons with active TB
- ✘ Finding and screening persons who have had contact with TB patients and providing appropriate treatment
- ✘ Screening populations at high risk for TB infection and TB disease and providing treatment

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS

1. Overall planning and policy
2. Managing persons with TB disease or who are suspected of having TB disease
3. Finding and managing latent TB infection
4. Providing laboratory and diagnostic services
5. Collecting and analyzing data
6. Providing consultation, training, and education

OVERALL PLANNING AND POLICY

- ✘ An overall TB control strategy and written policies and procedures
- ✘ Advise local institutions and practitioners
- ✘ Appropriate laws and regulations
- ✘ Adequate and appropriate staff
- ✘ Adequate funding to conduct TB activities
- ✘ Networks with community groups

MANAGING TB CASES AND SUSPECTS

- ✖ Ensure services to evaluate, treat and monitor TB patients are readily available
- ✖ Develop a treatment plan
- ✖ Clinic services
- ✖ Promote adherence
- ✖ Referrals for other medical problems
- ✖ Clinical consultative services
- ✖ Inpatient care, including confinement

MANAGING TB CASES AND SUSPECTS

- ✗ Infection control
- ✗ Care Coordination with other health care providers and facilities
- ✗ Identifying persons with clinically active TB
 - + Diagnostic Methods
 - + Case Finding
 - + Contact Investigation

MANAGING LATENT TB INFECTION

- ✖ TB skin testing of high-risk groups
 - + May include IGRA testing
- ✖ Community assessment
- ✖ Providing support to high-risk groups and providers serving high-risk groups

LABORATORY AND DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

- ✖ Chest radiography and interpretation
- ✖ Mycobacteriology laboratory
- ✖ Diagnostic services to assess drug toxicity
- ✖ HIV testing and counseling

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

- ✖ Case reporting
- ✖ TB registry
- ✖ Protection of confidentiality
- ✖ Drug resistance surveillance
- ✖ Data analysis and program evaluation

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

- ✖ Staff training
- ✖ Education for health care providers and members of the community

QUESTIONS?
